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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish forces were again repulsed in their attack on the U. S. marines Monday near Guantanamo; two marines killed and four wounded; the bodies of fifteen dead Spaniards were found. —— It is officially denied in Madrid that the Spanish government has taken any step in the matter of peace negotiations. —— Attachment for $793,925 has been issued against property of Jos. Leiter, the Chicago wheat speculator. —— The weather bureau reports crop conditions not so favorable, because of excessive rain in some sections and drought in other parts of the country. —— The Senate confirmed the nomination of Thos. L. Rosser, of Virginia, to be brigadier general. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 9-16c; flour quiet but rather steadier; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 93c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 38½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine dull at 25c and 24½c asked.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 14.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 78 deg.; 8 P. M., 81 deg.; maximum, 91 deg.; minimum, 73 deg.; mean, 82 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.3 foot.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Heavy showers have occurred in all districts, being particularly heavy in the eastern slope of the lower Mississippi valley. The temperature has been slightly lower.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer has risen rapidly through the Northwest and the upper Lake regions, where it is highest and where much cooler weather prevails. It is moderately high over Florida and low in the extreme Northeast and Southwest. It is some warmer to the eastward of the lower Mississippi valley, and thence north along the Atlantic coast to New England. Light to moderate showers are reported in the Missouri valley, lower Lake regions and throughout the Gulf and South Atlantic States, excepting the *immediate North* Carolina coast and *middle Florida*. Rain is now falling at Raleigh, but elsewhere the weather is generally partly cloudy. Local thunder storms have occurred during the day in all sections where rain has fallen.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Occasional showers, light southerly winds.

Port Almanac--June 15.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.16 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 34 M.
High Water at Southport	5.23 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.53 P. M.

Satan seems to have some relations in Tennessee. Frank is the colonel of a Regiment mustered in for Cuba.

Notwithstanding Carranza's small opinion of Admiral Camara, he has not yet tendered his resignation.

The paymasters are short. Out of sixty-five confirmed less than a dozen have reported for duty. In the meantime the boys are short on their pay.

An Ohio man has been sent to an insane asylum because he claimed to be the Czar of Russia. Such czarcastic utterances were regarded as unquestionable evidence of lunacy.

Mr. Hooley, of London, was an able financier. He failed for $65,000,000. And so was Sir Robert Peel, who failed for $1,500,000, and didn't have any assets to squabble over.

Gen. Rosser, of Virginia, has been appointed a Brigadier General. We conclude from this that General Rosser can "mount a horse without a ladder" and "drill a squad without a prompter."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks France and Germany ought to take steps to disprove the report that French and German gunners are doing the shooting for the Spaniards at Santiago. But if they can't shoot any better than they have done thus far, it is hardly worth while to make any fuss about it.

We have not heard much lately from our distinguished old warrior Geronimo, but it appears that this Apache gentleman, who some years ago achieved a reputation as an expert scalper, is still living, hale and hearty, in his retirement in Florida, age 90, keen-eyed as when he went out in quest of scalps and as straight as an arrow.

When Senator *Butler* was making his speech on the War Revenue bill, it was suggested by another Senator, after he had talked an hour and a half that there was not a quorum present. Butler had emptied the seats. But he insisted on proceeding with the remark that he didn wish "to disturb the Senators outside." Of course not. He wasn't talking for the Senate, but for buncombe.

A Russian linguist predicts that 200 years hence there will be only three languages spoken in the world, Russian, English and Chinese. At present there are said to be about 860 languages spoken, not including pigeon English, of Chinese invention.

The Philadelphia *Times*, a very level-headed paper, believes that Spain will be compelled to throw up the sponge and that there is a fair prospect of peace within a month. We think that way ourself provided the Philippines do not come in as a disturbing factor.

If it be true that these big war guns become incapatitated after being shot about seventy-five times, they had better close the Cuban business up before another supply of guns becomes necessary.

A contemporary remarks that we ought to "give the devil his due." That might be generous but it would result in an awful falling off of the population of a good many places.

The Mayor of Baltimore is a man of weight, about 300 pounds. When he sits down on an alderman it becomes exceedingly uncomfortable for the alderman.

J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, has emerged from an oblivion of some twenty-five years, and shows up as a Brigadier General.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Grace M. E. Church—Excursion.
State Normal and Industrial School.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—To sell a good horse.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Gov. Russell arrived in the city last evening.

— Miss Mamie Morris left yesterday for Marion, S. C., to visit friends.

— Sheriff M. J. Ward, of Whiteville, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mrs. M. F. McClammy, of Washington City, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. J. Jones and family have moved to Wrightsville Sound for the season.

— Mr. J. F. Gause and family have moved to Wrightsville Sound for the season.

— Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bennett and Miss Bennett, of Hub, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. Sol. Bear and family have gone down to "Breezeland," Wrightsville Beach, for the Summer.

— Mr. Charles Mendelsohn, who has been attending the University of Pennsylvania, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. J. W. Lamb and children, of Goldsboro, are visiting Mr. R. J. Jones, Mrs. Lamb's father, on Wrightsville Sound.

— Mr. B. C. Vick, Atlantic Coast Line agent at Benson, is in the city with his wife, spending some time at Mrs. E. J. Vann's.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McGwigan, of Enfield, arrived in the city yesterday, and will spend some time at Wrightsville beach.

— Mr. J. H. Wishart, one of the best known and most popular citizens of Robeson county, is here to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

— Mr. W. B. Harker, of Maxton, arrived yesterday. He is a delegate to the Grand Lodge meeting of the K. of P. Billy is as frisky and frolicsome as a two-year-old.

— Mr. Thos. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, Democratic nominee for Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, is in the city, and is being warmly congratulated by his many friends here, not only on his nomination, but on the determination of the white men of North Carolina to elect him.

A Large Alligator.

Mr. Alex Boon killed a big alligator yesterday morning in the river, near the Navassa factory. He shot him two or three times with buck-shot. The gator disappeared for a while and finally went ashore. The tug *Navassa* steamed up about the time and one of her crew with an axe ended the gator's struggles.

The alligator was brought to the city where he was the object of some interest. He was nine feet and three neches long.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

MR. NEILL McGEACHY DEAD.

Was at the Hospital Suffering From Typhoid Fever—To Be Buried Near Lumber Bridge.

Very many people of Wilmington were grieved yesterday evening by news of the death of Mr. Neill Rodrick McGeachy which occurred at the City Hospital at 6 P. M.

The sad announcement came as much of a surprise, for, except for several hours just prior to his death, no fatal result was anticipated. The announcement of his severe illness, made in yesterday's STAR, was the first that many knew of his being sick. For more than twenty days he had been suffering from typhoid fever.

The deceased was 23 years of age, and had been a resident of Wilmington for a little more than a year, having come here from Robeson county to accept a position with Mr. S. P. McNair, wholesale grocer and commission merchant, by whom he was still employed at the time of his death. He has a brother, Mr. J. A. McGeachy, also connected with that establishment. He leaves three other brothers, Rev. D. P. McGeachy (at his bedside at the time of his death) and Messrs. Lock and David McL. McGeachy, of Robeson county. Also three sisters and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McGeachy. He was a young man of sterling worth, highly esteemed by all who knew him.

This morning at 7 o'clock a service at the residence of Mr. Neill McKinnon, 510 North Fourth street will be conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure and Rev. P. R. Law, after which the remains will be taken, on the 7.45 o'clock C. F. & Y. V. train, to Lumber Bridge. The interment will be in the family burying ground at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, a few miles from Lumber Bridge station.

THE MANDAMUS CASE HEARD.

Judge Allen May Render His Decision To-day—Now at Carolina Beach.

As foreshadowed in yesterday's STAR the mandamus proceeding by the Democratic Board of New Hanover County Commissioners against County Treasurer James H. Chadbourn, Jr., was heard by Judge Allen at noon yesterday. The argument was made by John D. Bellamy, Esq., for the plaintiff Board and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., for Treasurer Chadbourn. Judge Allen has not rendered an opinion yet. He told a STAR reporter that it was possible that he would do so to-day. He went down to Carolina Beach last night and will return to the city some time to-day. He carried the papers in the case with him, and also the papers in the injunction proceedings on which he passed adversely several weeks ago at Fayetteville. The latter were carried, because there are certain facts merely intimated in the mandamus and fully set forth in the injunction case, and it was agreed that the latter papers should be admitted in preference to amending the proceedings.

FOR COMPANY K.

Recruits Sent to Raleigh by Sergeant Whitney.

Sergeant Whitney sent nineteen recruits to Raleigh yesterday in charge of private Frazier, of Whiteville. The volunteers left by the Carolina Central train. Sergeant Whitney was especially well pleased with nine of the recruits who were from Whiteville. The Wilmington volunteers were R. Craig, H. Barnes, W. Hawkins, F. Potter, J. Pitman, J. Oldham, F. Capps, D. Grant and C. Pridgen.

Sergeant Whitney will be at the armory to-day for enlisting other recruits. He is taking only those who he thinks will be likely to pass, but he hopes to get all the men he wants by to-night or to-morrow.

He informs the STAR that the W. L. I. has not received men from other companies, but has gotten new men entirely.

Col. A. M. Waddell's Address.

The Columbia *State* of yesterday says of Col. A. M. Waddell who delivered an address on "America before Columbus" before the Presbyterian College for Women Monday night:

Col. Waddell is a fine orator and a fluent and graceful speaker. The audience was greatly pleased and elated over his splendid address, which he delivered in 1874 in Washington at the earnest solicitations of fellow-congressmen and Senators. Col. Waddell retired amidst prolonged applause deserved by the orator, the address and the occasion.

Retail Grocers Half-Holiday.

The time has about arrived when retail grocers and their hard worked clerks should have a weekly half-holiday. It has been the custom to inaugurate these half-holidays during the Summer months. A movement is organizing looking to this end. Several of the leading grocers have signified their perfect willingness to observe the custom this Summer. It is possible that an agreement may be reached in time for a half-holiday Friday afternoon of this week.

The F. H. P. Society.

The new boys' club met at the Y. M. C. A. last night. The name "F. H. P." was adopted. It was stated that two letters had been written to Goldsboro, asking for a date for a game of base ball, but no answer was received. The club is also in correspondence with the Fayetteville juvenile team.

"White and green were adopted as the club's colors. The next meeting will be held Monday night.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Address of Welcome by Thos. D. Meares and Response by Knight J. E. Watts at the Open Session Last Night. To-day's Programme.

Every train brought Knights of Pythias into the city yesterday. Large delegations arrived by the morning train over the Atlantic Coast Line and the noon train via the Seaboard Air Line. The C. F. & Y. V. and the A. C. L. trains in the afternoon and evening also had large contingents. All the Knights put up at The Orton House, the management of which made special efforts to entertain the visitors in a satisfactory manner.

Yesterday afternoon the greater part of the Pythians took a trip to Wrightsville Beach in search of the ocean's cooling breezes. It was a delightful trip, of course, to all of them, coming, as many of them do, from the central portion of the State, where just at the the present time the heat is greatest.

After several hours spent in surf-bathing or lounging in hotel piazzas and pavilions, drinking copious draughts of salt air, the brave knights turned their faces toward Wilmington, arriving (thanks to the convenient schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast railroad) in ample time to get supper and report at Castle Hall, where at 8.30 o'clock

The Grand Lodge

of the Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of North Carolina was convened in twenty-eighth annual session by Grand Chancellor R. H. Rickert, of Statesville.

The roll of officers and representatives was called and showed the following present:

Past Grand Chancellors—W. H. Gerken, Wilmington; John Haar, Wilmington; Thos. D. Meares, Wilmington; W. S. Cook, Fayetteville.

Supreme Representatives—E. A. Ebert, Winston; C. A. Webb, Asheville.

Officers—Washington Catlett, Wilmington; R. H. Rickert, Statesville; Thos. Franklin, Charlotte; D. A. McMillan, Fayetteville; John Ward, Raleigh; W. T. Hollowell, Goldsboro; F. L. Bundy, Laurinburg; S. J. Welsh, Monroe; J. L. Scott, Graham.

Representatives—T. P. Sale, F. T. Ward, Raleigh; N. B. Alexander, Fayetteville; J. H. Hill, Goldsboro; Edward Gerock, Newbern; H. J. Overman, Salisbury; K. A. Blue, Laurinburg; Samuel Kramer, Durham; Frank M. Weaver, Asheville; W. B. Harker, Maxton; J. H. Wishart, Lumberton; C. D. Koonce, Gibson; D. F. Sumney, Jr., E. E. Lawrence, Charlotte; W. C. Wolfe, Monroe; Geo. A. Matton, High Point; A. A. Haynes, Tarboro; O. B. Eaton, Winston; H. D. Wilson, Shelby; J. R. Reitzell, Liberty; C. C. McAllister, Asheville; J. E. Watts, Statesville; S. G. Finley, Lincolnton; E. S. Sheppe, Reidsville; C. E. McLean, Burlington; C. D. Coltrane, Concord; A. C. Williamson, Gastonia; F. B. Ingold, Hickory; W. W. McCormac, Rowland; F. C. Meinung, Salem; J. B. Swindell, Marion; M. H. Foley, Aberdeen; H. R. Ferguson, Waynesville; J. E. Cole, Ramseur; L. T. Moore, Greenville; L. A. Bikle, King's Mountain; W. D. McRae, Rockingham; J. S. Bell, Elkin; J. L. Hutchinson, Chapel Hill; R. O. Fry, Troy; D. F. Morrow, Rutherfordton; A. M. Bassiner, Salisbury; H. M. Worth, Worthville; J. C. Deaton, China Grove; C. M. Cook, Jr., Bessemer City; J. D. McCall, Geo. A. Page, D. F. Sumney, Jr., Charlotte; B. R. Payne, Morganton; R. Y. McPherson, Mooresville; H. H. Wilson, Kinston; C. W. Robinson, North Wilkesboro; R. B. Babington, Mt. Holly; D. Schenck, Jr., Greensboro; F. B. Gaffney, Henrietta; C. A. Hunt, Jr., Lexington; W. B. Rodman, Washington; S. J. Richardson, Waxhaw; W. C. Hardison, Wadesboro; A. J. Williams, Matthews; B. G. Johnson, Lenoir; J. R. Swann, Marshall; J. J. Thornton, Greensboro; Dr. T. A. Hatchcock, Norwood; E. E. Lawrence, Forest City; John L. Arrington, Rocky Mount; H. P. Strauss, Henderson; E. S. Crosland, Bethania; I. M. Bobbitt, Wilson; G. R. Pilkington, Pittsboro; W. B. Devlin, Pineville; Dr. J. L. McMillan, Red Springs; Henry W. Scott, Graham; J. M. McGowan, S. Behrends, J. T. King, W. J. Woodward, Wilmington.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as printed. The reports of officers were referred to the Committee on Distribution.

The Grand Lodge degree was then conferred upon the Representatives and Past Chancellors who had not taken it previously. There were sixty of these.

On motion of Col. W. J. Woodward, it was ordered that all resolutions and amendments requiring reference to committees be written in duplicate and handed to Grand Keeper of Records and Seal W. T. Hollowell.

Col. Woodward invited all the visiting Knights to go on an excursion to Carolina Beach this afternoon, leaving at 3 and returning by 6 o'clock.

At this point the doors were thrown open and the public admitted. Supreme Representative E. A. Ebert, of Winston, acted as master of ceremonies and discharged his duties with great success.

The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Thos. D. Meares, Master of Exchequer of the Supreme Lodge.

Mr. Meares made an excellent speech. He said that when the Grand Lodge met in Wilmington before there were hardly as many Knights in the entire domain as there were Past Chancellors who had received the Grand Lodge degree a few minutes before he began speaking. He spoke then of the expansion of the order until it embraced whole countries. He referred feelingly to what Pythianism had done for himself, declaring that what Pythian honors he had achieved had been gained through the partiality of the Grand Lodge and what success he had won in life had been in a large measure due to the influence of Pythian principles. He dwelt upon the beauties of fraternity as exemplified in the tenets of the Knights of Pythias, and paid a tribute to the Uniform Rank, which he said had not been recreant to duty, but had gone forth to do battle for its country. After further remarks, many of which were received with liberal applause, Mr. Meares closed by extending a hearty welcome to the visitors.

Knight J. E. Watts, of Statesville, made the response. "There is no need for you to tell us that we are welcome," he said, "for as silently as the tide moves on the beach, so silently, but no less forcibly, has your welcome already been impressed upon us." This speaker, too, referred to the growth of the order. In the short time of thirty-four years it has grown until now every State has its grand lodge, and every town of any consequence its lodge. In the name of Grand Chancellor Rickert and of the Grand Lodge, he most heartily accepted the welcome that had been extended. Knight Watts was given hearty applause, and deservedly, for his remarks were very appropriate and exceedingly well expressed.

Upon invitation of the Master of Ceremonies, interesting remarks were made by Knights T. S. Franklin, of Charlotte; G. W. Montcastle, of Lexington; and J. G. Hall, of Hickory.

Col. W. J. Woodward arose to say that the Atlantic and Carolina Yacht Clubs on Wrightsville Beach and the Sedgeley Hall Club on Carolina Beach, extended the courtesis and privileges of their respective club houses to the Knights of Pythias.

The Grand Lodge was then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

During the intermissions, and at the close of the meeting, refreshments were served in abundance. Mr. J. D. Nutt had had a soda fountain installed and dispensed all kinds of drinks free to all.

The fans put in by the Wilmington Street Railway Company did excellent service and altogether the first night's work of the Grand Lodge was under the most favorable circumstances.

Dramatic Order Knights Khorassan.

The D. O. K. K. train which arrived yesterday was with one exception composed of Charlotte Knights. Their names follow: F. M. Shannonhouse, R. H. Pettus, Rev. J. A. Dorritee, D. F. Sumney, Albert T. Sumney, J. A. Solomans, A. E. McAusland, Thos. Griffith, Dr. C. A. Bland, Jas. Northey, Jim Wadsworth, Joe B. Harty, W. M. Liles, Tom Rowland, Osmund Barringer, J. R. Jordan, Peoria, Ill.

The Knights will start in parade from Red Mens' Hall at 6.45 o'clock this afternoon and headed by the Second Regiment Band, assisted by the "Zobo" band—the only band of the kind in the South—will proceed down Front to Market, up Market to Third, up Third to Mulberry, down Mulberry to Front, and down Front back to Red Mens' Hall.

The parade will be very amusing. A hundred or so people will be in it, not to speak of goats and donkeys.

After the parade will come the big show "and what fun we will have with the tyros. Will the sands be hot? Oh, maybe not!"

Memoranda for Knights.

Grand Lodge meets at 9 o'clock this morning.

See steamer *Wilmington* schedule for trips to Carolina Beach.

See Wilmington Seacoast Railroad schedule for trips to Wrightsville Beach.

Knights of Pythias excursion on the *Wilmington* at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Leave foot of Market street.

D. O. K. K. parade at 6.45 P. M. from Red Men's Hall, near street car junction.

Y. M. C. A. vs. J. S. Atkinson & Co.

Yesterday notices were posted in the case of the Wilmington Young Men's Christian Association vs. Kronburg and others doing business as J. S. Atkinson & Co., better known here as the May Musical Festival Company, who broke their engagement to give a series of entertainments here under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. It is an attachment proceeding to be heard before Justice Jno. J. Fowler, July 13th.

It will be remembered that the Y. M. C. A. several weeks ago attached a piano which had been shipped here for the Festival Company from Boston. The suit is for the recovery of $131.34 expended by the Association in advertising and otherwise preparing for the Musical Festival.

Adjutant Bradley J. Wooten.

The Raleigh *Post* says of Bradley J. Wooten, a son of Rev. Edward Wooten, of Wilmington:

"One of the best drilled men and one of the best soldiers in camp is Bradley J. Wooten, adjutant of the Third Battalion. Adjutant Wooten is a splendid man physically and an excellent officer. He may be termed an ideal soldier, and when asked who is the best soldier in the regiment many of the men of the Second point to Adjutant Wooten with pride. Mr. Wooten has the record of being the best drilled cadet of the A. and M. College. This young officer reflects credit on North Carolina."

BOTH FIREMEN IMPROVING.

Mr. Peterson Left the Hospital Yesterday. Mr. Maultsby Much Better—Committee to Investigate.

Yesterday Mr. Herbert L. Peterson, who was severely injured in the recent collision of the Hook and Ladder truck and the Adrian hose reel at the corner of Market and Third streets, was able to leave the hospital and go to his home, on Castle street. However, it will doubtless be several weeks before he is able to resume the duties of his position at the fire station. Mr. Maultsby, whose leg was broken in the same accident, is improving rapidly, but it will be some time before he will be sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital.

Mr. Charles Schnibben, Chief of the Fire Department, told a STAR reporter yesterday that just as soon as the injured firemen were able to attend, the Fire Committee of the Board of Aldermen would hold a meeting and investigate the circumstances connected with the collision, with a view to fixing the responsibility.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. E. A. McKoy's Recruits for the Second Regiment.

Mr. Edwin Anderson McKoy left yesterday for Raleigh with about twenty volunteers. He confidently expects to gain for himself and men admission into one of the companies of the Second Regiment which are not up to the required strength of 106.

Some of the men who had signed their names to Mr. McKoy's roll of volunteers backed out at the last moment and didn't show up when the recruits gathered at the A. C. L. depot yesterday morning. In fact, it has transpired that there are some who do not object in the slightest to "signing up" when they haven't the faintest intention of going. One of the volunteers boasts of having signed six times without going off to the war a single time.

It was thes weakness for signing without intending to go that made the number of recruits that accompanied Mr. McKoy to Raleigh considerably smaller than he had hoped.

The State College at Greensboro.

Attention is called to an advertisement of the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, of which Dr. C. D. McIver is President. It offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. There are thirty experienced teachers in the faculty, and that the institution is very popular the State over, is shown by the fact that it has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. While the advantages are so great, the expenses are surprisingly small and for a whole year need not exceed ninety dollars. A letter to President McIver at Greensboro will bring you a catalogue and all necessary information.

Monument to be Erected.

Thomas Delahunty, of Philadelphia, has the contract for the erection of a monument to be placed over the grave of the late David G. Worth. The work is being done under the supervision of Mr. Thomas Fox Delahunty, who before leaving Wilmington will superintend the erection of several other monuments at Oakdale.

The Worth monument is an ornamental cottage monument with a base 6 feet 4 inches square. The total height will be 12 feet and 6 inches and the total weight 15 tons. The cap will be richly carved in a new and striking style. The monument will be constructed throughout of Westerly granite, from Westerly, Rhode Island.

Water Barge Again Afloat.

Capt. S. W. Skinner has succeeded in floating the government water barge which was stranded on the bar in Elmer's Inlet last week. Yesterday he wired the Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company to send a tug to bring the vessel to this port. The Towing Company promptly sent the tug *Alexander Jones* around to the inlet. On account of the strict rules regulating the movements of vessels now that the mouth of the river is mined the *Jones* probably failed to get out last night. She will start round the first thing this morning, though, and will probaly get back this afternoon with the barge.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

The excursion given by the congregation of St. Thomas' Church was very well patronized yesterday. The *Wilmington* was well freighted with pleasure seekers on every trip. The excursionists all spent a delightful day. The committee of arrangements for this delightful excursion was composed of Rev. P. Dennen and Messrs. M. O'Brien, Thomas Torpy, James Madden and Col. F. W. Kerchner.

Great Incohence Certainly Coming.

Yesterday Squire J. M. McGowan received a telegram, from representative J. R. Davis, who is attending the Grand Council of North Carolina Improved Order of Red Men now in session at Elizabeth City. He notified Mr. McGowan that Hon. Robt. T. Daniel, Great Incohence of the United States, would certainly be in the city Friday night to take part in the adoption of four palefaces into the mysteries of the order.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was no Mayor's Court yesterday.

— There was a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church last night.

— Standard brands of flour were quoted at $5.50 yesterday against $8.00 a month ago. The tendency is still downward.

— A letter received here from Capt. A. J. Walker, colored, now stationed at Fort Macon, says that three of his company have deserted.

— The protracted meeting at Brooklyn Baptist Church continues with unabated interest. The pastor will preach to-night on "Infidelity."

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School gives an excursion to Lake Waccamaw to-day. Train leaves Front street depot at 9 A. M.; returning, leaves the lake at 5 o'clock.

— Grace M. E. Church excursion to Carolina Beach will be given to-morrow. An advertisement in the STAR this morning gives full particulars as to time boat leaves, etc.

— The Conductors' Excursion over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad is expected to arrive here at 11 o'clock to-day. The passengers will be taken through to Wrightsville Beach

— Messrs. John E. Powell, Clarance Baldwin and Oliver Maffit were among the young men who came up from Whiteville yesterday for Company K, Second regiment N. C. troops.

— Jas. G. Blain's company of colored volunteers will meet to-night at the City Hall to perfect arrangements. He hopes for a large attendance as matters of great importance will come up for discussion.

— The friends of Miss Rose Shields, of Cincinnati, who was here last winter visiting the family of Mr. Sol Bear, will be interested to know that she is to be married at 6 o'clock this evening at the Hotel Alms, in Cincinnati, to Mr. Albert Baron, of New York.

To Prepare for the Opening.

According to the pre-arranged plan for opening the Shelter of the Silver Cross by the Ministering Circle of The King's Daughters, Mrs. C. H. King will go down to the Shelter to-day and spend the next 15 days thoroughly renovating and equipping the Shelter, preparatory for the opening, July 2nd, as heretofore announced in the STAR. Prospects were never brighter for successful management, and doubtless the lives of very many poor children will be made brighter and happier by reason of the delighful outings "down by the sea," which will be afforded them by the faithful efforts of the noble ladies of the Ministering Circle.

Preparing to "Do" Tarboro.

The O. A. N. boys were out yesterday and put up a "warm" practice. They are in excellent condition, and hope to lower the colors of one of the best amateur teams in the South. This afternoon will be their final practice before the game.

Mr. W. C. VonGlahn offers to the man on the O. A. N. team making the most runs a pair of base ball shoes.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

EXCURSION

TO CAROLINA BEACH.

Grace M. E. Church Sunday School will give an Excursion to Carolina Beach,

Thursday, June 16th,

on the

Steamer Wilmington.

Fare, 25 and 35 cents for the round trip. Boat leaves, 9.15 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.
je 15 1t

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual Expenses* $90 to $130. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. *To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.*

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.
je 15 2w

NOTICE!

By authority vested in me by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County, I hereby advertise for sealed bids for painting the bridge across Smith's creek and the iron fence about the new County Court House. Bids must be sent to me as early as possible, and work must be done in a manner satisfactory to myself. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. F. W. FOSTER,
je 7 tf Chairman.

Carolina Beach and Southport

STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 2 and 3.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 9.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.
je 5 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

There Are Several Hardware Stores IN WILMINGTON.

There is one at which you can find

ANYTHING YOU WANT

At Reasonable Prices,

AND THAT IS

J. W. MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

Call around and see if there isn't something you need in Hardware or House Furnishings. We have clerks a plenty who will be delighted to wait on you. je 11 tf

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

The American Pig turns out to be an American Buffalo, after testing him. Our prime meats, also, always improve on acquaintance, and trying some of our tender, succulent beef, dainty Spring lamb, fine mutton and veal you could never accustom yourself to eating an inferior grade.

I. B. RHODES.
je 10 tf

We Want Your Trade.

We offer at First Cost to Cash Buying Customers,

Meats,
D. S. Ribs,
D. S. Bellies,
D. S. Plates, &c.

Bacon,
Hams, Pic-nic, &c.

Flours,
STOCK'S BEST PATENT.
Q. Q. Q.

Cigars,
Union League Cubas,
Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Topical Twist-head.

Grain,
Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
je 14 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

Probably

TO-DAY ONLY I WILL SELL YOU

Fox River Butter for 21c a lb.

Why go away for your health when you can be completely cured at home by using two cases of

JACKSON SPRINGS WATER!

Orders taken for same by

S. W. SANDERS.
je 14 tf

Thos. W. Greer, Administrator of W. R. Greer, deceased,
vs.
E. J. Greer et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 13th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at the southwestern intersection of Queen and Fourth streets, runs thence southwardly with the western line of Fourth street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Queen street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street 66 feet to the southern line of Queen street, thence eastwardly with said southern line of Queen street 33 feet to the beginning. DAN. D. CAMERON,
June 14, 1898. Commissioner.
je 14 30t

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 12ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 3.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. may 21 tf

SPRING FELT HATS?

STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 26 tf 26 North Front street.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—Onesquare one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 10 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy, of Onslow.

BAD TREATMENT.

It is easy to find fault, and not always pleasant, for very often the fault-finder, however much ground there may be for his strictures, subjects himself to the charge of being a grumbler for the sake of grumbling. Especially is this true in case of war, when one essays to question or criticise the methods of the power that makes it. Our army at Tampa and other Gulf camps has been the subject of more or less criticism by correspondents connected with home and with foreign papers, much of which has been very discreditable, not so much to the army as to the management, whose business it was to look after the army. A correspondent of a London paper, not in a captious but in a friendly spirit, telegraphed his paper a couple of weeks ago a statement as to the condition of the army as he saw it, the sum and substance of which was that, notwithstanding the talk of invading Cuba, the army then was not in a condition to invade anything. This was followed up shortly afterwards by a more elaborate and extended statement by Mr. Poultney Bigelow, writing for the *Harper's Weekly* and for the New York *Herald*. His specifications were so numerous and so scandalous that they met with a prompt and indignant denial by high officers, including General Miles, but the denials were hardly a day old before it was discovered that there were good grounds for at least some of them, and General Miles publicly charged the responsibility to the incompetency—or if not worse—of the commissary officers, three regular army officers with creditable records. He proposes to have a thorough investigation to see where the responsibility lies.

For miles out of Tampa, switched off on the tracks, were train after train, filled with supplies of various kinds which the soldiers needed and should have had, and yet they could not be gotten into camp for the reason, as the officers say in their defence, that they were required by law to give ten days notice of something, we have forgotten what.

The regulars fared better than the volunteers, because they were uniformed and equipped before they received the order to move Southward, and perhaps for the additional reason that it was intended that the first move on Cuba should be made by them. But even these tarried for two months, while orders and counter orders were given until no reliance could be placed on the orders and the men, some of whom were kept sweltering on the transports only to be disembarked and take another turn at sweltering on the shore, became impatient, dissatisfied and to some extent demoralized. There seemed to be unsteadiness of purpose and vacillation at Washington, which could only be accounted for on the ground that when the time came to move the troops it was discovered that the Government was not prepared to move them and they were not in a condition to be moved.

In looking after and getting the regulars in a condition to move the volunteer army seems to have been almost entirely overlooked, suffering for a time for want of proper food and enough of it, for tents, for clothing, and although sixty days have elapsed since the first volunteers were mustered in many of the men are not properly clothed to-day and have not the equipment they should have had the day they went into camp.

The refer to this now, although we wrote on the same subject several days ago, because a Brigadier General has in a published order substantially charged North Carolina troops in Jacksonville with pilfering from gardens and booths, and with begging on the streets. Soldiers who are properly fed and cared for neither steal nor beg, and if there was anything of this kind, as virtually charged by this officer, it is proof presumptive that there was lack of the proper attention and care to which the soldier is entitled. On the march and in the field the soldier may expect roughness and short rations sometimes, but there is no excuse for this in a camp with good railroad facilities for the transportation of necessaries, and in a country filled with an abundance of everything needed.

This is to be regretted not only on account of the volunteers who were entitled to better treatment, but because it has a demoralizing effect on them and on others and discourages enlistments if more troops should be called for, and the effect is being felt now in the slowness with which the last call for 75,000 is being responded to.

In referring to the Louisiana volunteers the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, which has not the reputation of being a scolding, fault-finding paper, says:

Had the uniforms and other equipments been dealt out to the men at the end of the month's weary waiting for them, while many would even then have blamed the government for dilatoriness, few would have been astonished at the delay and still fewer would have complained about it. For as a nation we have not known for a generation and more what it is to handle and provide for a large army; and excuse would under the circumstances, have been made for unpreparedness extending over a week or two, yea, up to an entire month.

"But it is now two months since the volunteers went out to join the ranks, and, in the case of many regiments, those uniforms, equipments and other requisites of a soldier's comfort are not forthcoming yet. Of our own Louisiana boys, two regiments of whom are encamped at Spring Hill, Ala., not one entire company has yet been provided with uniforms, and hundreds of them are unable to drill properly because they are shoeless. They are not only suffering acutely in a physical sense by reason of the lack of the ordinary necessaries of a soldier's existence, but they are suffering in a moral sense as well. Their feelings are touched and their self-respect is injured that their fellow-citizens should see them in the taterdemallion condition to which this paternal government of ours has reduced them and in which it has left them. They are ashamed, and very naturally so, to be seen without shoes to their feet, like so many tramps, and with their clothes in rags; and yet it is no fault of their own, poor fellows, that they are in such a miserable plight.

"To plead, as the War Department authorities plead, that it was impossible for them to get uniforms, shoes and other equipments for so large a body of men, contracted for according to rule, and for the contractors to fill the orders inside of so short a time, is to talk absolute foolishness. And it is aggravated all the more that it has been trumped-up for the sole purpose of screening incompetency and bungling, the like of which has never been seen before in this country.

This is a shameful picture, and it is a true picture in every feature, and applies to a greater or less extent to scores of other regiments besides those of Louisiana. The navy has done and is doing its duty gloriously, some of its brave fellows are doing their parts heroically. The army hasn't had a chance to do anything, hasn't been given a chance, but when it is it will do its duty and maintain its reputation as the navy has, and when victory at last perches upon our banners, the honor of it will not belong to the men who have shown such conspicuous incompetency in providing for the army.

MINOR MENTION.

The reluctance that Americans, native or adopted, have to go into the regular army as privates, is shown by the contrast in the response to calls for volunteers and for recruits for the regular army. Within the past sixty days 175,000 men have volunteered and 130,000 been mustered in while out of the call for 35,000 men for the regular army only about 10,000 have responded. This shows two things, one of which is that military life is not the ideal of the average American citizen, and second that there must be some reason aside from this for the apparent aversion of the average citizen to service in the regular army. One need not go far to find this second reason. In this country the feeling of personal liberty is deeply ingrained in the man, and the man does not part with this to the same extent in the volunteer service that he does in the regular service, he does not become the same cipher or machine, and there is not that wide, impassable chasm between him and the men who command him. In becoming a soldier he does not cease to be a citizen and to some extent a man. In camp the regular soldier of the ranks is too often the mere hewer of wood and drawer of water, doing the work of laborers and scullion work for officers, the doing of which degrades the soldier and lessens his own opinion of himself. Sometimes a man of spirit refuses to do it and then he gets into trouble. One of the results of this degrading servitude is numerous desertions, when the monotonous, cankering life of the soldier in the ranks becomes intolerable. War brings some improvement in this respect for on the march and in the field the soldier is relieved of this degrading camp drudgery, and feels more like a soldier and a man. There are other reasons for the aversion to this service, but this one is sufficient to account for it.

* * *

We hear much about the growth of our manufacturing industries, in which we take a commendable pride, and which have received a good deal of fostering care in the form of protective tariffs from our legislators, but we do not hear so much about the great industry of the farm, which has been left to shift for itself, and been made to bear a very large part of the burden to support and enrich other industries. We have in a general way an idea of the important part the farmer takes in our material progress and commercial prosperity, but we have not a full, realizing sense of it until we see the figures of the values of the products of the farm. The following table gives the farm values of the products of the farm for the past year:

Crop.	Value.
Corn	$501,672,953
Wheat	428,547,121
Oats	147,974,419
Barley	25,142,139
Rye	12,239,647
Buckwheat	6,319,188
Potatoes	89,543,059
Hay	401,390,728
Cotton	291,811,564
Tobacco	30,000,000
Total	$1,934,740,817

This embraces only the staple crops, and does not include beef, pork, mutton, wool, hides, vegetables, fruits, poultry, eggs, dairy products, etc., all of which are equally products of the farm, and would add many millions more to the values above. The men and women who conduct this great industry do not ask any Governmental coddling; all they ask is fair play and that their industry be not taxed and burdened for the benefit of minor industries because the conductors of these combine, dictate legislation in their own interest, and secure it by contributing liberally to elect the men from whom they expect the desired legislation.

* * *

The Philippine insurgent chief Aguinaldo is making a name for himself, although on account of the distance of his field of operations and the brevity of the reports we have of his performances, he does not attract the attention he would if he were closer. We have been accustomed to look upon the Philippine insurgents as semi-savages, and some of them may be, but he was cast in a superior mould and seems to be made out of better clay. If the following be true, alleged to be extracts from a letter written to Consul General Wildeman, at Manila, they show that Aguinaldo had an understanding with the representatives of the United States and that he is not only a commander who can control his people, but is a chivalrous fellow besides. He says:

"Are you pleased with me? Have I kept my word? Of the 7,000 Spanish regulars at Manila I have killed and captured 2,000, and the Governors of Pera, Cavite and of Battan are my prisoners. The provinces of Cavite, La Laguna and Battan are mine. The arms you sent to me have been put to good use, dear friend. There is no more revelry in Manila, and in one week more I will raise your flag above Manila. Col. Delpilar is in Fulacan province. We are good to our prisoners."

In a later letter he wrote:

"Before opening the attack on any town I summoned the Spanish officer in command of each to surrender. In one case one of the officers so summoned sent a reply stating that the garrison was not then quite ready to fight, and asked me would I defer the attack for three hours. With this request I complied."

There is no discounting a fellow like this (that is if these extracts be authentic) and no question about the brand of the chivalry which complies with the request of the enemy for more time to get ready for the fight.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—"I always was the unluckiest man on earth," said Brinkley, when he reached the office yesterday morning. "What's gone wrong now?" he was asked. "Got a baby at our house," he sadly replied, "and it ain't one of the kind that can be named after our Dewey."—*Cleveland Plain-Dealer.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinal:* A gift of $5,000 has been made to Davidson College for the erection of science hall. The name of the donor had not been made public. The cost of the proposed hall will be $15,000.

— Charlotte *News:* The residence of Mr. J. K. Williams, near Coburn's Store, Union county, was struck by lightning Sunday afternoon. The house caught fire and the building and all its contents were destroyed. The fire burned so rapidly that it was impossible to check it. The family were away at the time of the fire, or the results might have been fatal.

— Newton *Enterprise:* The bulk of the wheat crop of Catawba county is being cut this week. All farmers say it is a splendid crop. The fact that none of them find any fault with it is very unusual. —— The present drought is injuring gardens more than the last one. Beans and cabbage are burning up, and the Irish potato crop will be almost a complete failure. Field crops are not yet injured.

— Marion *Messenger:* Thomas Ballew, son of Jason Ballew, of Yancey county, shot and killed his wife last Friday night at their home on South Toe river. He fired two shots, killing his wife instantly. He alleges, it is said, his wife's unfaithfulness as the motive for the crime. Ballew, who is about 35 years of age, was under the influence of liquid when he committed the murder. At the present writing he has not been apprehended.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mrs. Ann E. Flowers, wife of Capt. W. H. Flowers, died at her residence in this city this (Monday) morning, aged about 41 years. Heart disease was the cause of her death. She has been a sufferer for a long time. —— Died on Saturday, the 5th of June, at Kirk's Grove, Alabama, Mrs. Annie Carpenter, wife of Mr. J. M. Carpenter. Mrs. Carpenter was the only daughter of the late Capt. W. E. Kirkpatrick, well known to the older citizens of Fayetteville, N. C. He was captain of a company of volunteers from this county in the Mexican war.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The case against George Hinson for the larceny of dry goods, etc., from several stores in town, the particulars of which were mentioned in these columns Saturday, was called up by Mayor Peterson this morning and Hinson was remanded to jail to await the next term of the Superior Court, when a jury will pass upon the evidence. —— Mr. G. S. Pritchard and Mr. J. W. Taylor are the inventors of a machine for stringing tobacco bags. They have secured letters patent and had their invention registered in the department at Washington. The invention will bring a handsome fortune to the inventors. They have already been offered $75,000 for the right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

— Greensboro *Record:* A small worm has made it appearance at one or two places in Greensboro, where he is doing a lot of mischief. His principal place of work so far has been on West Sycamore street. He has played havoc with a number of trees on the lot corner of Sycamore and Fugene streets, literally eating the leaves from them until the ground is covered. The worm seems to work no where except upon what is known as the English elm, a small leafed tree. On the ground thousands of them can be seen, a small, brownish little fellow, said by some to be the army worm, but no one seems to know. John A. Young went around this morning and secured several specimens, which he sent to Raleigh for investigation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Ten to one Blanco will defeat the efforts to exchange Hobson, and then claim it's an additional victory.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—"What is the matter with our army?" asks an impatient contemporary. Our army is all right, with the exception of suffering a bit perhaps from red-tape worm.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—It is not to be expected that Lieut. Hobson and his gallant band of heroes will be released by the Spaniards at Santiago immediately. They have undoubtedly learned too much about the defenses of the port and the condition of the Spanish forces for either Cervera or Blanco to permit them to return to the American ships at once. They will probably be kept within the Spanish lines until such time as their service can be of no service ot the American commanders.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—Something is evidently under contemplation in Spain, for there would hardly be so much diplomatic smoke without some fire of fact; but what it is, whether the Queen Regent is thinking of abdicating, or the Ministry is about to sue for peace, or an armistice is to be asked for, or a fresh attempt is to be made to interest the Powers, we do not know, nor does it matter. What the American Government has to do is to push the war with all possible dispatch and let Spain do as she pleases, since she can do nothing to interrupt our pro gress now.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Auntie—"When I was your age I never told a lie, Tommy." Tommy—"When did you begin, auntie?"—*Tit-Bits.*

—"How is Woodby getting on with his French, old man?" "Fine. Invited me into the cafe au lait this morning."—*Harlem Life.*

—The Literalist—"He," screamed the cross-roads orator, "who puts his hand to the plow must not turn back." "What's he to do when he gets to the end of the furrer?" asked the auditor in blue-green overalls.

— The Office Boy Romance: "Mr. Jenkins, I've got an uncle, a brother and two cousins in this war." "I see; you're fixing to get off to a baseball game every time we hear rumors of a battle."—*Chicago Record.*

—Risky: Patience—"I saw a couple making love right under the mouth of one of those big guns." Patrice—"the guns can't hear, my dear." "This was one of those repeating guns."—*Yankers Statesman.*

— Translation Unnecessary:—Brown—"Isaacs, just as a matter of curiosity, how would you translate 'ten thousand dollars' into Hebrew?" Isaacs—"Mein friendt, dot expression vos very goot Hebrew choost as it is."—*Puck.*

— Heart-Breaking: Trembling Suitor—"Ah, if I only dared to tell you what is in my heart! Can't you see? Can't you guess what it is I would say to you?" Beautiful Widow—"Yes, I think I can read your thoughts. But pray do not speak the words that are trembling upon your lips. Let us respect the dead. I have decided not to marry again—for at least six months."

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

SO THE ROPE OF THE LYNCHERS WAS NOT NEEDED.

A Spectacle So Terrible That It Made One Witness of the Tragedy Decide That He Would Never Again Participate In a Man Hunt.

"There was only one official hanging in my county," said the ex-boomer from Oregon, "and it turned out afterward that an innocent man was executed in that instance. This precedent made even lynching very uncommon, so that when a score of us started out to hang Abraham Samuels to the nearest tree it was only after a careful consideration of the crime he had committed. Samuels was a man of about 40, small, wiry and agile. He had reddish hair and a heavy beard, the cut of which he was continually altering, and he was always neatly, rather flashily dressed. He was married to a woman some ten years his junior and lived with her and their two children on a ranch on the divide between Tin Pot and Shoestring valleys.

"In spite of his generally quiet behavior Samuels was very unpopular, partly, I suppose, because of his natty appearance and partly because he was known as a wife beater. Mrs. Samuels was not directly responsible for this knowledge, for she knew no one in the neighborhood and was rarely seen off the clearing. She was thin and tired looking, and her big gray eyes had that cowed look that always arouses sympathy. There was the same look in the eyes of her two sons, who, passersby noticed, always played quietly and without much apparent enjoyment. It was the tales these two little fellows told their mates at the district school at Tin Pot that first brought to the notice of the community the condition of affairs in the home of the Samuels family.

"Whether it was because of the knowledge that she had the sympathy of the community or simply because she had borne all she could I never know, but one day Alice Samuels turned on her husband and drove him from the house. A drummer for a dry goods house in Frisco reported one night that as he was driving over the divide he saw Samuels in front of his house door, parleying with his wife, who stood at the open window with a shotgun. That night Samuels came to town and got very drunk. He was taciturn and sullen, which was unusual and was noticed. He started out in the direction of his home at about midnight.

"About daylight the next morning the Samuels cabin was burned down. Mrs. Samuels escaped with the children, but there was no time for her to save any of her belongings, even clothes. It was found afterward that pitchy chips and stove wood had been carried from a pile back of the cabin to a heap of dry brushwood and had been kindled. The flames had been blown across the corner of the clearing in which the cabin stood, setting it afire and also the woods beyond. With no other evidence than this there was a strong suspicion that Samuels had set the fire, and his subsequent actions tended to confirm it. Feeling against him was intensified by the fact that the fire had gained a good start along the divide and was menacing valuable property on every side.

"Within a week from the time the fire started the town had grown too hot for Samuels, and in three days more, during which the fires had done more damage, a lynching bee was proposed, with Samuels as its object of attention. As I had been injured by the fires to a greater extent than any other individual in the vicinity I was asked to organize the bee. I declined to do that, but I went along with the party, more from curiosity than from any desire to wreak personal vengeance. Samuels had heard of our intention and had stolen a horse and started along the Smith river trail, intending, I suppose, to proceed down the river to its mouth and take a steamer for 'Frisco.

"The pursuing party rode hard, and we sighted Samuels just at daybreak the next morning as he crossed the ridge into the Smith river valley about six miles ahead of us. He would surely have escaped us had it not been that one arm of the forest fires intercepted him soon after he started down the valley. The fire had crossed the ridge many miles below, and as it traveled up the valley it presented a solid wall of flame which it was impossible to pass. From this wall Samuels was forced to turn back three miles below, where he entered the valley, and there was no way out except the back trail. On this we intercepted him soon after, and it seemed as though he could not possibly escape the rope we were carrying for him. He did, though, for he was finally consumed in the fire he himself had started. He took the desperate chance of trying to swim down the shallow stream, whose flame wrapped banks were not more than 20 feet apart. It was an impossible feat. The intense heat from the blazing fir trees that lined the stream had overcome him before he got fairly started. An eddy stranded him on a small bar, where he made one or two ineffectual efforts to get under water again and then lay still. He was enveloped for a few moments in the steam that rose from his wet clothes, which burst into flames as soon as they were dry. Then the naked body lying there on the sand could be seen to shrivel up and char over, and before we were forced back by the advancing wall of fire nothing was left but a heap of glowing cinders. I shall never forget that spectacle, and, incidentally, never participate in a man hunt again."—*New York Sun.*

The Buffalo and the Buffalo Bird.

Some two miles to my right I detected a white streak. Turning to Mahoney, I said, "Buffalo." Through my field glass the white streak resolved itself into a flock of buffalo birds. They are about the size of sea gulls and always travel with the African buffalo, sometimes covering a solid herd of 400 or 500 as if with a white cloak.

The buffalo has another friend in the little alarm bird, which is well known to hunters. It is about the size of a sparrow and warns him of approaching danger by flying down in his back, pecking at his tough hide and sending forth a shrill note, which immediately stampedes a whole herd. I have often inquired of experienced hunters whether the bird does not sometimes make a mistake and put these huge brutes to flight unnecessarily, but I was told that the buffalo have implicit confidence in them. A rifle shot would not scatter them more quickly. While I had been stalking buffalo a few days before, well hidden in the grass, the herd suddenly stampeded. This puzzled me greatly, but the watchful eye of my guide detected the cause. One of these birds had flown down and given the alarm. Though disappointed in my stalk, I had the satisfaction of acquiring some information that proved of value to me later.—Arthur C. Humbert in Harper's Magazine.

Frozen Fog.

Spitzbergen is not an unbroken ice sheet, as many persons supposed it to be. Glaciers there are in plenty, but there is much open ground and fine mountain scenery. Fogs are prevalent, and Mr. Garwood described a peculiar effect due to this condition of the atmosphere which does not seem to have been ever noted by Alpine climbers. He has seen the face of a mountain covered with spicules of ice—a kind of exaggerated hoarfrost—some of the icicles standing out horizontally from the wall of rock and measuring as much as 18 inches in length. They are evidently generated by the action of fog and grow by the constant addition of moist particles. Fogs will often continue for many days together, and they are so dense that one cannot see a companion who is more than two or three yards away.—Chambers' Journal.

Undecipherable.

Eminent Egyptologist—Have you deciphered that rare document we found in the pyramid?

Associate—No; it will never be deciphered, but we know what it is. It's a doctor's prescription, evidently dropped by an American tourist.—Philadelphia Record.

The tunnels of the world are estimated to number about 1,149, with a total length of 514 miles. There are about 1,000 railroad tunnels, 19 subaqueous tunnels, 90 canal tunnels and 40 conduit tunnels, with aggregate lengths of about 880 miles.

Some Hindoos wear mustaches and beards, but all wear whiskers, which are shaved off at once when an adult relation dies. The shaving off of whiskers is thus a sign of mourning.

SOME WORD ORIGINS.

Many Quaint Customs and Notions Enshrined In Current Terms.

The "hypocrite" once was only an actor, the player of a part on the stage. So the orator, who was a consummate actor, was also a hypocrite. The word, even in old Greek, soon was applied to any dissembler because the life of such person was found to resemble the histrionic art in striving to appear different from what it really was. The English language took it up and the moral judgment of the English speaking people makes it carry the heaviest weight of odium that can be attached to personal character. "Pretend" was once an innocent word, and "counterfeit" simply meant imitation, conveying no suggestion that the imitation was to be fraudulently substituted for the original.

The "boor" was originally a husbandman, and the "villain" was only a laborer or peasant attached to the villa or farm. "Heathen" meant merely a dweller on the heath, and a "pagan" was a dweller in the open country. "Idiot," a Greek word, meant only a private person as distinguished from one clothed with office, and in this primary sense it was often used in English of two centuries ago, as when Jeremy Taylor said, "Humility is a duty in great ones as well as in idiots." "Obsequious" was used formerly only in relation to funerals. Shakespeare has many examples of the word applied in this sense. It does not seem formerly to have conveyed any idea of cringing or insincerity. For the curious in the matter of the origin of words we present a few of another class. A "milliner" was originally a man and was so called from Milan, whence he imported female finery. Shakespeare says, "He was perfumed like a milliner," and Ben Jonson settles the question of the sex of the original milliners in the words, "To conceal such real ornaments as these and shadow their envy as a milliner's wife does her rough stomacher with a smoky lawn or black cyprus."

"Nicotine" is derived from the name of John Nicot, who introduced tobacco into France in 1560. "Paraffin" was so named from the Latin words "parvum" (little) and "affins" (kin), because it had little affinity with any known substance. "Polfroon" is from the Latin "pollex truncato" (deprived of the thumb), is having been a common practice among the Romans to avoid service in the wars; hence our word poltroon for coward. The "turkey" is an American bird, not from Turkey at all, though it was said to be from Turkey when it was first seen in London.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Incomes of British Families.

The number of families in the United Kingdom is just over 7,700,000. For the United Kingdom we get one income of $50,000 in every 2,500 families, one income of over $5,000 to every 130 families, one income of over $2,500 to every 75 families and one income of over $1,000 for every 14 families.—New York World.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, and is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼@		6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	52
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔			
Agricultural	13	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½@		13
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	60
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	4 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	6 25
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	54
Car load, in bags—White		@	53
Oats, from store		@	40@4
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	50
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY—℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	80	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON—℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7½@		7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10¼
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	12 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	36
Barbadoes in barrels		@	36
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	30
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	42	@	44
Sugar-House, in barrels	44	@	45
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	25
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 50d basis	1 40	@	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
Ice, 100 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	3 50	@	5 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—	7½@		8¾
Standard Granul'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 5x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	6 00	@	6 50
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	12

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine firm, 25, 24½c; rosin firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.50, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	65
Rosin	113
Tar	16
Crude turpentine	60

Receipts same day last year.—318 casks spirits turpentine, 563 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 11-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	5	"	"
Low Middling	5 11-16	"	"
Middling	6¼	"	"
Good Middling	6⅜	"	"

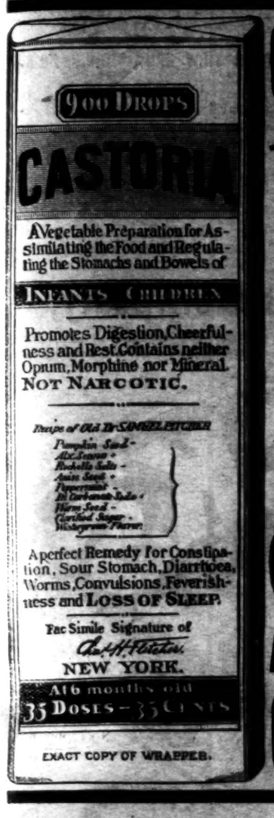
Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 70c; fancy, 80c.

CORN—Firm;



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Faze—Feaze—Feese.

When, speaking colloquially, we want to indicate that one has been caught unawares, startled, had his breath taken away, flustered, put in a state of funk or mentally disturbed and perturbed in any degree, we say "he is fazed," or it "fazed him." The origin and spelling of this word annoyed me for a long time. I have seen it spelled in many ways, as, for instance, faze, feaze, feeze, phaze, veese, feese, felse, pheeze. Take your choice. The pronunciation is invariably fazo. "Why, you couldn't faze him," said of a man means that he can neither be held nor driven. Faze is local United States. Other forms of the word were used in the fifteenth century and are of distinguished origin.—New York Press.

Its Value.

"I have here," he said, "the plans and drawings of the greatest aerial war machine ever invented."

"How is it supposed to work?" asked the editor after he had examined the design with considerable care.

"Oh, it isn't supposed to work at all," remarked the inventor with pleasing frankness, "but you can see at a glance how attractive it will look in a newspaper or a magazine."—Chicago Post.

According to Herault, during the siege of Paris by Henry IV a famine raged and bread sold at a crown a pound. When this was consumed, the people, maddened with hunger, exhumed the dried bones from the charnel house of the Holy Innocents, and from these made a kind of bread.

MOTHER!

The sweetest and the most expressive word in the English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recollections cluster is that of Mother—she who watched our tender years; yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with great danger. **Mother's Friend** so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

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FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

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Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

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OFFICE AT

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A PANEL AFTER TURNER.

The peacock on the balustrade
Of yellowed marble sleeps away,
His listless train'a begemmed array
Sweeping the glories in cascade.

The ancient Triton flings about
His silver in the tawny sun,
Where shines the lithe chameleon,
Like tinsel, basking noontide out.

And wearied of the fitmed air
The butterfly—white Pierrot—
Droops o'er the jasmine, pulsing slow
Twain petals pearled with powder rare.

They dream, afar see tumbling high
The storm's gay chaos! Its decrees
The empurpled plumage of the trees
Proclaims, "Faint rose, the rain is nigh."
—Thomas Walsh in Donahoe's.

CIRCULATING MUSIC.

It Proves a Popular Department of the Brooklyn Library.

The Brooklyn library established its department of music in the autumn of 1882. The idea of circulating music in the same manner as books was suggested by one of the directors of the library, who supplemented his suggestion in a most practical manner by supplying funds for the purchase of 400 volumes. The selection of this music was made by a competent man at that time connected with a large music importing house in New York and indeed in the several additions subsequently made the selection has been made by men of musical education and possessing a wide acquaintance with the works of the most noted composers and therefore better fitted for the requirements of the case than a librarian more closely acquainted with books than with music. The collection is largely for single piano (two hands) this being most in request, but there is much that is arranged under other headings, such as "Piano Duets" (four hands), "Two Pianos" (eight hands), "Violin and Piano," "Vocal Music," "Songs," "Oratorios," "Operas" and the like.

The rules for circulation are the same as with books. Readers who apply first for a work that is in demand get what they require without delay; others necessarily wait until later, as is usual in a circulating library. The collection now numbers 2,000 volumes, exclusive of works on the theory and practice of music and musical biographies. The annual circulation from this class is about 6,000 volumes. Two or three special bulletins have been issued devoted to music alone. The more recent additions are given under a separate heading in the book bulletins occasionally published. Books for use at the library the collection is given in one complete list under the usual headings in a Rudolph indexer book, instead of with the book additions in the card catalogue.

On the whole, the musical department has been very much appreciated and has proved a satisfactory investment. Its use shows that there are among the members many who study music and who recognize the advantage of a large collection from which to make selections for home practice.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Little Too Far.

"There is such a thing as overdoing your part," declared a man of the law who now has the knowledge gained by much experience.

"Shortly after I began practice in the west I was called upon to defend a man who had drawn a revolver on another and threatened to kill him. The accused did not have a character above reproach, but the prosecuting witness was also shady in reputation, and I made the most of this fact. I pictured him as a desperado of the most dangerous type, a man that was a constant menace to the community and one who would recognize no other law than that of force. Such men as he, I insisted, made necessary the organization of vigilance committees and injured the fair name of the west among the older communities of the country.

"The jury returned a verdict of guilty and my man was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. As soon as court adjourned the foreman of the jury came to me and said: 'Young feller, you spread it on too thick. After that there rip snortin speech of yourn we couldn't do nothin else 'an what we done.'

"'I don't understand you, sir.'

"'You don't? Why, we found the durned geriloot guilty 'cause he didn't shoot.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Gomersal as Napoleon.

In the late thirties and early forties a favorite spectacular play at Astley's in London was "The Battle of Waterloo," in which an actor named Gomersal gained renown as Napoleon Bonaparte. His imitation of the emperor was so lifelike that the great Duke of Wellington invited him to Apsley House, and the interview affords an amusing illustration of the actor's close conscientiousness in attention to the most minute detail. After complimenting his guest the duke remarked:

"I observe, Mr. Gomersal, that you do not use a snuffbox in the part, but make the emperor take his snuff loose from his waistcoat pocket. Permit me to enable you to supply the omission." And his grace presented the actor with a very handsome silver "tabatiere."

Gomersal pocketed the casket and stomached the criticism in silence, but when he reached home he wrote to the conqueror of Waterloo and respectfully pointed out that the omission was of set purpose and absolutely true to history, "Boney" being in the habit of dispensing with a snuffbox and taking the powder loose from his waistcoat pocket, which he had made lined with chamois leather for that purpose.—New York Times.

Steam Boilers Rented.

There is scarcely anything from steam yachts to shotguns but can be rented—for example, steam boilers. These are likely to be rented for some temporary purpose, as was done, for instance, in the case of an establishment putting in a new boiler and in need of a continuous supply of steam meantime. In this instance a large second-hand boiler was rented of a dealer in boilers and machinery and set up in the street and the supply of steam kept unbroken until the new boiler was ready for use.—New York Sun.

THE CHILI QUEENS.

THEIR THRONES WERE IN SAN ANTONIO'S HISTORIC ALAMO.

Their Reign Is Ended, but They Ruled Royally For a Long Time—They Were Especially Gracious to the Tourist From the North and Made It Pay.

When the northern tourist used to strike the town, the first things the patriotic citizen who was doing the honors would proudly steer him up against would be the Alamo plaza chili stand, with its attendant divinity, the far famed chili queen.

"Now, sir, you've seen the historic Alamo, the old cathedral and the missions and got a whiff of our ozone," the citizen would remark with righteous pride, "and tonight you must come and eat a Mexican supper and see the chili queens. The chili queens are one of our most noted attractions—the beautiful, dark eyed senoritas, you know."

The tourist generally knew. This was in the late eighties, the palmy days of the chili queens, when their fame had spread to the larger northern cities. Some very musical verse about them had appeared in the magazines, and in the newspaper sketches they were idealised as stunning creatures, with the rich, brown skins of the tropics and the languorous grace and bewitching black eyes of Spanish donnas.

When the citizen and the tourist stroll up to the gay looking chili stand with its big red, green and yellow lanterns and its scintillating pyramids of cheap but gorgeous glassware, she promptly shuts up the sporty young man who is bandying slang with her or quits haggling with the chili gorged bootblack over change.

She hastily rearranges the flowers in her hair and the big bouquet at her bosom and beams on the new arrivals with sparkling eyes.

The citizen addresses her with an easy familiarity.

"Hello, Chiquita! How's tricks?"

"Hello, senor. Tricks are bueno. How is my amigo, the senor?"

They all used the Spanish dialect when they had special customers, despite the fact that other tongues came easier to some of them by nature. There were six reigning queens on the plaza in 1888, and one of them was of German descent and another was born in the island where the sod is highly green and there are no snakes. The other four, however, were senoritas of the genuine Mexican variety.

Chiquita's eyes sparkle with their most brilliant luster, and, with a quick succession of flashing smiles, she uses her red lips and white teeth to good advantage on the tourist while she engages in badinage with the citizen.

"You're looking prettier than ever tonight, Chiquita. I'm glad of it, because we want to make a good impression on my friend here. He's from away up north, you know, and he's heard of you before."

Then Chiquita uses her tinkling laugh and slaps the citizen gently on the cheek.

"So sorry, but I have not a single nickel to give you. But take this flower instead."

She transfers a big rose from her corsage to the citizen's buttonhole. The tourist is beginning to want his share of the fun.

"Yes, I heard of you up there, and that's one reason I came down here—to see you, you know."

"Oh, my! You must have a flower too."

Her hands linger lightly on his coat as she carefully pins a spray of honeysuckle on, and the tourist begins to believe that he must have come down here for this. He is enjoying himself very much.

"Well, let's begin on our chili peppers," suggests the citizen. "You say you never ate one before? We had better take a little of everything, then, so you can say you 'did' San Antonio right. Bring us the whole bill of fare, Chiquita."

The queen turns sharply to the slimy looking old Mexican who has charge of the steaming pots and kettles in the rear and rattles off this with a celerity which seems to astonish the tourist:

"Jesus, andarle! Dos platas de chili con carne, y dos tamales con chili gravy, de enchilades tortillas, y dos tazas de cafe."

The fiercely burning chili con carne agonizes the tourist and he chokes on the enchilades, but he manages to struggle through the tamales by drinking a great deal of water. Meanwhile, the chili queen sits opposite him in a languishing attitude and keeps up her tinkling laugh. When it comes time to go, he insists on paying the bill, despite the protests of the citizen, and tenders a $5 bill. Chiquita seems to have trouble in counting out the change and a thought strikes the tourist.

"Say, Chiquita," he says tentatively, "you needn't mind that if"—

"You mean you want to make me a present?"

As that is what he means, she tucks the bill in her bosom, and gives the tourist a fond look. She takes another rose from her hair and pins it on his coat and squeezes his hand in bidding him goodby.

Then, when her customers are gone, she goes and sits down in front of one of the steaming kettles, with a lap full of tortillas, which she uses to scoop up large mouthfuls of chili.

Chiquita was a fair type of all the chili queens. They were not the idyllic creatures of popular conception that they appeared to be when on dress parade, but most of them were really comely and they had the charm at least of novelty.

The glory of the chili queens waned and flickered away with great suddenness, and they themselves drifted away from the high tide of fame and fortune in a like manner.—San Antonio Express.

Cooking Fruits For Children.

"Baked apples may be used where they agree with children, and a raw scraped apple may be given," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Proper Cooking For the Nursery" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Bananas should always be cooked unless they are very ripe and the skins quite black. To bake a banana nicely you should have a porcelain or granite baking dish. Strip the skins from the bananas, place them in a dish, sprinkle over a tablespoonful of sugar, add four or five tablespoonfuls of water and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes, basting once or twice. Serve warm. Blackberry jam, if properly made, is quite an important nursery food."

Long Time Between.

"Now, my son," began the father the next morning.

"Never mind the lecture, pop. Didn't you ever paint the town?"

"Well, my boy, it's a great many years ago—at least 50."

"Fifty years, pop! Don't you think the town needed another coat?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Lake Huron contains 5,000 islands, Loch Erne, in Ireland, has 365. The lake of the Thousand Isles is only an expansion of the St. Lawrence river and has 1,700.

Tansy leaves, if scattered over woolens, will prevent the incursion of moths.

The great bell of Moscow is not the largest in the world. The distinction belongs to the bell hanging in the temple of Clara, at Kinto, in Japan. It is peculiar in having no clapper and is struck outside with a sort of wooden battering ram.

MUMPS.

How to Treat This Painful but Not Usually Dangerous Disease.

This is a very painful but usually not dangerous contagious disease affecting chiefly the young, though not sparing the middle aged or even the old who may have escaped exposure in earlier life.

Usually one who has had the disease is safe from another attack, but this is not always so, and medical books tell us of unfortunate individuals who have suffered four or five attacks at intervals of a few years, seeming to catch the disease every time they were exposed to it.

Mumps is very contagious, and one who has never had it is almost sure to contract it on the first opportunity. A short time spent with a patient suffering from it will generally suffice, but at the same time the contagion does not extend far from the sick, so that it is easy to prevent the spread of the disease by keeping the other members of the family away.

Mumps usually occurs in small epidemics in schools, armies, factories and wherever many persons are brought into close relations with each other daily.

Mumps is a general disease, similar in its nature to scarlet fever or measles, but the swelling of the salivary glands is such a striking feature that the other symptoms, mild fever, loss of appetite, etc., are apt to be forced into the background and overlooked.

The glands affected are generally the parotid glands, and the swelling appears beneath the ear just behind the jaw. The enlargement may be very great, and when both sides are affected the poor sufferer is so transformed as hardly to be recognisable. At the same time the glands are exceedingly painful. The other salivary glands may be affected together with the parotids or alone.

A peculiarity of mumps is that it is very prone to leave the parts attacked and invade other glands in the body. This is a serious danger, almost the only one, and can be prevented best by keeping the patient in bed or at least in the room, even if he feels perfectly well, for several days after the swelling has gone down.

This is about the only treatment called for, except perhaps soothing applications, such as soap liniment, for instance, to the skin over the swelling. The diet should be liquid, and indeed it must be, for chewing is so painful that solids are out of the question.—Youth's Companion.

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

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WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

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Initiation Fee, 75 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,092 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12	Total Deposits	632,053 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$861,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98.
Total Deposits	$543,000	$626,000	$632,000
Surplus and Net Profits	87,400	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

BUY A CAMERA.

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New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
je 6 tf Secretary and Treasurer

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

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This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

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TELEPHONE, store 180, and residence 265.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S. A. L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:13 p. m., Pembroke 5:30 p. m., Maxton 6:15 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6.52 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:15 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 6:02 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:00 a. m., Raleigh 1:00 p. m., Sanford 3:05 p. m., Hamlet 4:34 p. m., Athens 6:49 a. m., and Atlanta 8:30 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:02 p. m., Richmond 8:30 p. m., Portsmouth 6:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:35 p. m., Raleigh 2:10 a. m., Sanford 3:38 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 6:23 a. m., Wadesboro 8:32 a. m., Monroe 9:48 a. m., Charlotte 7:30 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 8:30 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:30 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m., Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 3:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:30 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m., arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 39—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 a. m., Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 a. m., Maxton 9:55 a. m., Pembroke 10:21 a. m., Lumberton 10:38 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 400—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 8:12 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Leaves Rutherfordton 4:36 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:30 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:19 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:26 a. m., Raleigh 3:16 a. m., Weldon 6:30 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 19—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:30 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

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Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 30 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 20 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 07 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	9 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 56 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 35 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 50 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 00 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. H. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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The Clyde Steamship Co.

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BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 18th
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 25th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, June 18th
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 25th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 21st
CROATAN..... Tuesday, June 28th

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200 Bundles Hoop Iron.
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40 Bags Java Rice.
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10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Oysters.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
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je 5 tf 208 North Water street.

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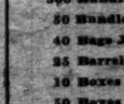

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 46—Passenger—Due Magnolia 12.40 p. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.55 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.30 p. m., Wilson 10.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.20 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 9.40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.00 a. m., Philadelphia 3.36 a. m., New York 6.35 a. m., †Boston 2.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.30 p. m., Warsaw 9.19 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 0.40 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.37 p. m., Weldon 1.05 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 6 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.09 a. m., Philadelphia 11.25 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 30—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 3.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.26 p. m., Chadbourn 5.28 p. m., Marion 6.24 p. m., Florence 7.19 p. m., Sumter 9.22 p. m., Columbia 10.20 p. m., Denmark 6.12 a. m., Augusta 7.35 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.25 p. m., Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah 1.50 a. m., Jacksonville 7.20 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p. m., †New York 3.30 p. m., Philadelphia 12.05 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 8.25 a. m., Petersburg 10.30 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.30 a. m., Tarboro 12.39 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.30 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m., Baltimore 2.35 p. m., Washington 3.40 p. m., Richmond 7.30 p. m., Petersburg 8.13 p. m., †Norfolk 2.30 p. m., Weldon 6.43 p. m., †Tarboro 6.00 p. m., Rocky Mount 8.40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6.32 a. m., Goldsboro 7.01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 9.30 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 a. m., Jacksonville 10.35 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.30 P. M. — No. 84—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a. m., Sanford 2.07 p. m., Jacksonville 8.00 p. m., Savannah 1.45 a. m., Charleston 6.33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7.50 a. m., Macon 9.00 a. m., Augusta 2.30 p. m., Denmark 4.17 p. m., Sumter 6.06 a. m., Florence 8.55 a. m., Marion 9.54 a. m., Chadbourn 10.50 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11.09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.15 p. m.; Halifax 4.50 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m., Green

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Resolution Relating to the Methodist Book Concern Adopted by the Senate.

THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION.

Senator Pasco's Defence of His Position in the Matter—Senator Morgan Discussed the Resolution—Hawaii in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—At to-day's session of the Senate, the resolution of Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, providing for an inquiry into the disposition made of the Methodist Book Concern claim, which was paid recently by Congress, was adopted without division.

Senator Pasco, Florida, in the course of a defence of his position in the matter, declared he had not acted as an agent in deceiving the Senate, as charged yesterday by Senator Chandler. While he feared that the disclosures made concerning the disposal of the money were true, they had not yet been established by proof, and until they had been it would be useless for Congress even to consider what action it should take. "It will be sufficient for us now," said Senator Pasco, "to ascertain the facts in this case. And I think so, too, there is an obligation upon the high church authorities to conduct an investigation of the action of some of its officials, and I have the sincerest belief that they will take such action as will place them and the church in the proper light."

Senator Chandler again disclaimed any intention of doing injustice or of injuring the feelings of Senator Pasco.

Senator Morgan, Alabama, did not approve of the resolution although he proposed to vote for it. In a serious tone he discussed the resolution in all of its phases, in the course of which he said that only to-day he had been informed that a claim of $388,000 paid recently by Congress to the estate of John Roach, had been lobbied through Congress and that the lobbyist had received fifty per cent. of the money. "This may be mere fustian," said Senator Morgan. "There may be no truth in it, but I want to bring it to the attention of the Senate. Let us strike a line and follow it out. I've become a medium now. If we are to commence this matter of investigating claims, let us go to the bottom of it. Let us investigate the Roach claim, too. I'm not going to offer an amendment to this resolution, but I denounce it as insincere. It is an effort to scandalize a great church in another part of the country, and I believe the effort is made for political purposes."

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, replied that he had not the slightest idea of reflecting upon the church, for which he had the highest respect. He desired the exposure of the deception to be made because of the future good such exposure might do. He regarded the claim paid as a just one and had no idea of endeavoring to secure its repayment. He pointed out the fact that had his amendment to the claim bill been [illegible] professional lobbyist and prevented a scandal. He hoped that the claims committee, after considering the resolution, would bring in the draft of a general law which would put an end absolutely to the work of lobbyists and claim agents.

Senator Bate, Tennessee, and Senator Morgan, gave this suggestion their cordial approval.

Without division the resolution was then adopted.

A Senate bill to provide a home for aged and infirm colored people was passed.

The measure to incorporate the International American Bank was under discussion for three hours, the debate eliciting some interesting facts concerning the foreign trade of this country. Final action was not taken on the bill.

A joint resolution appropriating $475,151 to pay the Behring sea award was adopted. The appropriation is carried in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, but that measure is still in conference, and the award has to be paid on the 16th inst.

The Senate at 5.10 P. M. went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Eight hours, comprising afternoon and evening sessions of the House, to-day were devoted to debate of the Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii. Twenty speeches were delivered, most of them being brief. A vote will be taken at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and in order to give time for speeches which members desire to make, the House agreed to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The resolutions according to estimates to-day, will receive, with the exception of not more than twelve, all the Republican votes, and will enlist the support of from fifteen to twenty Democrats and members of other parties.

THE WHEAT SPECULATOR.

An Attachment Issued Against Property of Joseph Leiter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Justice Daily, of the Supreme Court, has issued an attachment against the property of Joseph Leiter, the wheat speculator of Chicago for $793,025, in favor of Otto E. Lohrke, William P. Callaghan and William Knight, grain dealers, for money advanced.

CHICAGO, June 14.—P. D. Armour to-day bought all of Joseph Leiter's cash wheat in the Northwest, amounting to $4,000,000 or $6,000,000. Semi-authoritative information is also obtained that Armour will take up all of Leiter's wheat.

Orders have been issued for the First Georgia volunteer infantry to rendezvous at Chickamauga and directing the Second Georgia, originally ordered to Tampa to stop at Jacksonville. The Second Mississippi regiment will rendezvous at Jacksonville.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE INVESTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

War Department Confident That Before End of Week Troops Will Have Landed.

OTHER MILITARY EXPEDITIONS

Preparations to Send Troops to Porto Rico Well Under Way—Gen. Merritt's Second Installment for Manila Will Sail To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Without reference to the exact hour at which the United States army left Florida for Cuba it may be safely said that before the end of the week General Shafter will have landed with his 15,000 United States troops on Cuban soil, and that the investment of Santiago by land will have begun. There was some confusion in the official mind here to-day on the time of departure of the transports, though assurance was given that they had all gotten away. The confusion on this point is easily accounted for by persons who know anything of the difficulties of moving simultaneously a numerous fleet composed of vessels of all sizes and classes. No less than three times, beginning Sunday, was a definite hour selected for the start and the War Department so notified. Yet in each case some untold obstacle was encountered that required notification to the department that a postponement had been forced. Sailors say such delays are inevitable and that rarely does a fleet get off by first intention. However, the department officials stated this afternoon that they believed the very last of the transports had at last started for Cuba. After all, the delay of a day or two in the start is not calculated to make any material difference in the plans and the only persons who will suffer from it will be Sampson's marines, camped on the tropical bay of Guantanamo and obliged to maintain the greatest vigilance in repelling the bushwacking Spanish irregulars who swarm in the thickets. This foe gives no trouble during the daylight hours, owing to the presence of the Marblehead within easy range, but at night when the warship is unable to distinguish their own men from the enemy, the lot of the marines is a very exciting one.

Porto Rico and Manila.

Having started the Santiago expedition, the War Department has now concentrated all its energies on the preparation of the force to be sent to Porto Rico. Active movements in that line have been made on a scale so extensive as to lead to the supposition in some quarters that the attack is to be made direct upon Havana, but if this is so, there is no open indication of it. The volunteers collected at Chattanooga, 42,000 in number, are reaching a degree of excellence under the magnificent management of Gen. Brooke that would warrant the government in ordering them immediately into active service, but, unfortunately, there is still considerable lack of equipment that will not permit of this.

General Merritt has brought the second installment of his force into readiness and it sails for Manila to-morrow. It is believed that the advance guard, the three transports which followed the Charleston to Honolulu, met the cruiser there and sailed in her company for the Philippines about the 12th of this month. In this case, it is reasonable to expect them to arrive at Manila within a week.

Lieutenant Victor Blue.

The only bulletin posted at the Navy Department to-day from Sampson contained the satisfactory news that an American naval officer, Lieutenant Victor Blue, of South Carolina, at the risk of his life had succeeded in encircleing the bay of Santiago and counting the Spanish vessels therein with the result of establishing the fact that all of Cervera's fleet were bottled up.

As to Using Cables.

An unexpected complication has arisen as to the right of Admiral Sampson at Santiago and Admiral Dewey at Manila to use the cables which each has buoyed with a view to bringing them into direct telegraphic communication with the authorities here. It is understood by officials here that Admiral Dewey secured the shore end of the cable leading from Manila to Hong Kong some time ago, and buoyed it with a view to sending dispatches. The same condition is understood to exist at Santiago, where Admiral Sampson has buoyed the shore end of the cable with a view to repairing and using it. But no messages have been sent, and the question has arisen as to whether it is allowable under the rules of neutrality for the French and British companies owning these lines to permit them to be used for strictly military purposes. The companies control the points of exit and are able to refuse to pass dispatches along, so that the holding of the shore ends by Admirals Dewey and Sampson does not permit them to carry on communication, except through the assent of the companies. These are private concerns, but they are bound to observe the neutrality of their respective governments. There is some anxiety, therefore, as to the course of the operations of the French company at Hayti when they receive private messages from Admiral Sampson. Should they refuse to handle them over neutral lines, touching neutral territory, an interesting international question might arise. The same condition exists as to the Manila cable, and the failure to receive dispatches from Manila is attributed to the failure of the British operators at Hong Kong to take the messages. It was stated that the negotiations were now progressing which give promise to a satisfactory understanding with the companies, and the forwarding of such messages as the American admirals send.

Advices from Sampson.

The Navy Department to-day posted the following bulletin:

"*Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.*—Lieutenant Blue just returned after a detour of seventy statute miles of observation of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports Spanish fleet is all there. The Spanish attacked vigorously the camp at Guantanamo. An outpost of four marines were killed and their bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs was killed.

"SAMPSON."

New Point of Embarkation.

The board appointed by Secretary Alger to select a suitable concentration point on the Atlantic Gulf coast, with a view of establishing a point of embarkation for future expeditions, returned to-day and immediately set about the preparation of its report. The board consists of Colonel Greenleaf, Major Hodson, Major Hopkins and Lieutenant Jadwin. They visited Columbia, Charleston and Summerville in South Carolina; Savannah, Brunswick and Augusta, in Georgia; and Fernandina and Jacksonville, in Florida. It was a rush tour of inspection all through, and travelling by night and inspecting by day, the board made its rounds in eight days. The report will not recommend specifically any one city, but will set forth the advantages and disadvantages of each, in the matter of railroad facilities, depth of water for transports, camp grounds, water supply, sanitation, etc. While no point will be recommended, it is said that the report will make clear the obvious advantage of one or more of the cities, so that Secretary Alger can readily make a selection.

The depth of water in the harbors is felt to be a very essential point, for the transports as well as the convoys would have difficulty in some of the narrow, tortuous and shallow harbors leading to the points of inspection. Jacksonville is well thought of, but the depth of water at the entrance of St. John's river, which is not much more than fifteen feet between the jetties, is something of a drawback. At Fernandina there is fifteen feet at the entrance, deepening to three and one-quarter fathoms further up the channel. Savannah has from eighteen to twenty feet and Charleston about twenty-one feet at mean low water. The members of the board will give no intimation as to the point they regard most desirable.

CORN, COTTON, TOBACCO.

Condition of Crops Less Favorable—Too Much Rain in Some Sections and Drought in Others.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended June 13th, says:

Upon the whole the weather conditions of the week ending June 13th were less favorable to agricultural interests than in the preceding week, injury having resulted from excessive rains in portions of the upper Mississippi valley, in the States of the lower Missouri valley, and in Oklahoma and Texas, while the absence of rain has intensified the drought conditions in the Carolinas.

In the principal corn producing States of the central valleys corn has generally made good growth, but owing to excessive rains the week has been unfavorable for cultivation, and the crop is generally weedy, especially in the States of the lower Missouri valley, the weather conditions being exceptionally beneficial in the Lake region, Ohio Valley, Middle Atlantic States and Texas.

Over the eastern portion of the cotton belt cotton is generally small, but healthy and well cultivated; in the central portion more rapid growth is reported, but in Arkansas it is grassy in some localities. In Texas the crop has made good growth in all sections, but continuous rains have prevented cultivation and grass is making headway.

Tobacco planting is progressing favorably in the more northerly sections but in Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee transplanting has been slow, on account of lack of "seasons"; in the Carolinas the crop is suffering for rain.

ADVICES FROM HAVANA.

Cruiser Montgomery and the Batteries. Arrival of U. S. Gunboat Maple with a Flag of Truce.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HAVANA, June 13.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The United States cruiser Montgomery, at about 4 o'clock this afternoon, approached nearer than is usually the case to Santa Clara battery and fired three shots at Punta Brava. The first shot was fired at 8,000 metres and the others were fired at 9,000 metres. The Montgomery then resumed her place in the blockading line. Her projectiles fell very near the battery. A Spanish battery, east of Morro Castle, fired one shot at another American warship.

The German warship Geir arrived at Cienfuegos on Saturday last.

At 11 o'clock this morning the semaphore of Morro Castle signalled that a vessel flying a flag of truce was in sight and the Spanish gunboat La Flecha, with Colonel Gelpi, of the general staff; Dr. Congosto, the secretary general of the government, and Alexander Gollan, the British consul here, on board, went to meet the vessel which turned out to be the United States auxiliary gunboat Maple. An officer on board of her handed Colonel Gelpi a sealed document addressed to Mr. Gollan. The Spanish gunboat returned to this harbor at one P. M.

AFFAIRS IN MADRID.

Denied That Any Step Has Been Taken in Direction of Peace Negotiations. The Situation at Manila.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 14, 4 P. M.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, told the newspaper men to-day that the Spanish government had not taken any step in the direction of peace negotiations.

The Minister for War, General Correa, declared the situation at Manila is better than was supposed. He said Captain General Augusti had concentrated twenty thousand men for the defence of the city and his batteries of artillery are asserted to comprise 199 long range guns.

It was officially announced to-day that Senor Du Bosc, the former Spanish Charge d'Affairs at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, the former Spanish naval attache at Washington, have been "invited" to leave Canada, owing to the Canadian authorities having intercepted a letter which Lieutenans Carranza addressed to the Minister of Marine, giving an account of the condition of the American ports and fortifications.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Dedication Day—Gov. Tyler Received the New Buildings—The Addresses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 14.—To-day was dedication day at the University of Virginia, being devoted to the turning over of the new buildings to the commonwealth. A large crowd assembled in the auditorium, and after an invocation by Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim, and the singing of the hymn "Rise, Crowned with Light," Hon. Armistead C. Gordon read an original poem, entitled "The Fostering Mother." Next, Rev. Dr. Theodore M. Carson received the Charles Broadway Rouss physical labratory. This was followed by an address from Hon. James C. Carter, of New York. Hon. Charles P. Jones, rector of the University, then presented the buildings to the commonwealth, in a few words, and they were received by Gov. Tyler in a brief speech. The ceremonies closed with singing "America."

United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected by the Rhode Island legislature on the first ballot.

MORE FIGHTING AT GUANTANAMO.

Another Determined Attack by the Spanish on the United States Marines.

OLD GLORY STILL FLOATS.

Two Americans Killed and Four Injured The Bodies of Fifteen Dead Spaniards Found—Cubans Co-operated With the Marines.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CAMP OF THE UNITED STATES MARINES, OUTER HARBOR OF GUANTANAMO, Monday, June 13, (noon) by the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Ja., June 14, 7 A. M.—After two nights of hard fighting the American flag still floats on Cuban soil over the encampment of the marine battalion and our boys say they will keep it there until the belated troops arrive, if it takes till winter.

Thus far, marines have had the best of the fighting but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. They have little chance to rest or sleep and the time of the arrival of the relieving troops is uncertain. Were it not for the protecting guns of the fleet, the gallant little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops, in overpowering numbers, from Santiago de Cuba. As it is, they probably can hold their position, but they cannot move forward until reinforced by troops.

Not a Holiday Camp.

What first, with the white tents on a bold eminence against the tropic back ground, looked like a holiday camp, is now grim reality. The tents have been struck and rolled into the breastworks, supplemented by trenches around the crest of the hill. The spot is lamentably exposed, while surrounding it, on all sides, is a heavy brush. The least movement in the camp is the signal for instant target practice upon the part of the Spanish sharpshooters, whose rifles carry much further than ours, though their owners rarely hit anything they aim at.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the Spanish attacking force but it is numerous enough. About two-thirds of this force surrounds the camp nightly with a deadly ring, and the spatting of the Mausers makes things quite lively, for the Spaniards are daring enough to crawl up and take a pop-shot at the marines, from the bushes about thirty yards from the camp. At night the besiegers fight like Indians, and our old Apache fighters will feel in their element. Every yard of chapparal is an ambuscade, and picket duty is flipping coins with death.

The Killed and Injured.

After the first attack on Saturday night Colonel Huntington decided that another attempt would be made on Sunday night and he caused entrenchments to be thrown up on all sides of the camp, and in the trenches the main part of the battalion last night waited for the attack that the colonel was certain would come. It arrived within a short time after dark, and from that time until daybreak the firing was incessant and at times very heavy.

On the American side two men were killed and four injured. The dead are: Sergeant Major Henry Goode, of the marines, shot through the right breast; Private Tauman, wounded and fell off the cliff, and was instantly killed.

The injured are: Private Wallace, fell off the cliff and sustained a fracture of the leg; private Martin, shot through the left leg; private Roseberry, shot through the arm. The above are all privates belonging to Company D.

Private Burke, shot through the arm.

The First Attack

of the Spaniards was made at 8 o'clock and the last shot was fired by them at about 3 o'clock in the morning. During the night the Spaniards attacked the camp of the marines on shore and the Marblehead, believing the Americans had been driven out, threw several shells into the place. The attack however, was repulsed by the small detachment of marines in camp without trouble. The shells of the Marblehead struck among the marines. The fight was the first of the war in which the Cubans co-operated with the American forces and their co-operation was not a glittering success. At one time during the afternoon when the marines were firing on a small detachment of Spaniards that made their appearance a short distance from the camp, the Cubans began firing without orders and sent a volley right among the Americans. There were several very narrow escapes, but no one was injured.

Lieutenant Neville, of Company D, was sent out on scout duty and as on the day previous, he attacked a small stone fort. A hot fight followed and the Spaniards were driven off with loss. It was during this fight that Wallace and Tauman fell over the cliff.

Fifteen Dead Spaniards,

including a lieutenant, were found in the fort.

During the attack several shots struck the ships in the harbor, one penetrating the pilot house of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy. No one was injured on board of her.

The Dolphin this morning located the Spanish water station on the ocean side of the harbor entrance, which supplied the water for the attacking force. The well was situated in a blockhouse windmill, having a small garrison. It was shelled at two thousand yards. Excellent practice was made, the station was wrecked and cannister followed the retreating Spaniards up the steep ravine. Each shell disclosed the spot where it alighted by raising a cloud of dust. They were all well placed.

The arrival of the fleet to complete the bombardment of the town and its defences is expected this afternoon.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston, 0; Philadelphia, 9.
Brooklyn — Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.
Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 17.
Chicago—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 1.
Washington—Washington, 8; Baltimore, 7. Washington, 4; Baltimore, 2.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

WITH THE FLEET OFF SANTIAGO.

Lieut. Victor Blue's Exploit to Settle the Question as to Cervera's Squadron.

SCOUTED AROUND SANTIAGO.

His Report to Admiral Sampson Shows That the Spanish Ships Are Still Bottled Up in the Harbor—The Vesuvius Arrives.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 13, 2 P. M., via Kinston, Jamaica, June 14, 7 A. M.—The delay in the arrival of the transports is ascribed here to fear that after all Admiral Cervera's squadron might not be in Santiago harbor. Admiral Sampson decided to settle this question officially, and on Saturday last he sent Lieutenant Victor Blue, of the gunboat Suwanee, to investigate. Lieutenant Blue landed on Saturday and proceeded with guides to the hills overlooking the harbor and the city. He distinctly saw and definitely located four Spanish armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers. He saw also three small cruisers or gunboats. The results of his expedition he reported this morning (Monday) to Admiral Sampson on the deck of the flagship New York.

Lieutenant Blue travelled about seventy-two miles, following the eastward line of the city. He brought out to the flagship a copy of a Santiago paper issued last Saturday, in which complaint is made that the navy and army are failing to distribute to the citizens their proportion of the provisions remaining in the city.

Lieutenant Blue's report has definitely exposed the fiction that any of Cervera's cruisers were in the Bahamas or in a position to attack the transports, which are now confidently expected at an early date. Admiral Sampson complimented him upon his daring and successful mission.

Lieutenant Blue reported, also, that skirmishing continues in the hills around Santiago between the Cubans and Spaniards. The latter have been repairing the fortifications of the city, as it is expected that Admiral Sampson will renew the bombardment in anticipation of the possible arrival and landing of troops this week.

General Calixto Garcia had been expected to arrive near Santiago and report to Admiral Sampson to-day, but this morning it turned out that the information upon which this expectation was based was incorrect. The whereabouts of General Garcia is not definitely known.

Early this morning three shots were fired from Morro fort upon the naval pickets in the line maintained at the entrance to the harbor. Captain Evans, of the Iowa, steamed within two miles of the harbor mouth and flashed the Iowa's search light, whereupon the firing ceased. The Iowa remained on the watch until daybreak and then retired. There was no further firing.

The Vesuvius Arrived.

To day the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived off Santiago and it is confidently expected that her guns will be used, if an attempt is made to force the passage of the harbor for the purpose of exploding any submarine mines that may exist.

The hospital ship Solace arrived this morning and left at noon for Guantanamo.

The Marines at Guantanamo.

It is believed that the marines at Guantanamo will be able to maintain their position until the long expected troops arrive. During the second night attack by the Spanish, which ended at daybreak this morning, they held their ground against desperate odds and the discovery of the bodies of fifteen Spaniards, including a lieutenant, shows how deadly was the American defence. The Spanish sent 4,000 men by train from the city of Guantanamo to attack them but pressed close by the American fire, the Spanish were unable to reach the earthworks. The Marblehead shelled the woods, but could not locate the Spanish line with accuracy. She has since been reinforced by the Dolphin.

Dragging for Mines.

Last night Lieutenant Anderson, of the Marblehead, with a steam launch, dragged the harbor channel for mines, and went within forty yards of the fort and the city limits. Although he did the work with the greatest care he found not the slightest indication of explosives. He is highly commended for the clever execution of a perilous duty. His report shows it possible to take any light draught ships right up to the port, as the sounding gives 18 feet in the most shallow spot in the channel.

YALE AND HARVARD.

The Crews of These Auxiliary Cruisers Refuse to Continue in Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The engineers, stokers and ordinary seamen, who have been in service on the scout ships Yale and Harvard will refuse to sail on the vessels when they leave this port as auxiliary cruisers. These men were in the employ of the American Line when the steamers were leased by the government and they signed articles of agreement for one year, but claim they did not enlist in the navy, and therefore cannot be compelled to go into service on a warship, especially as most of them are subjects of foreign powers.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

An Intimation That Germany May Interfere at Manila.

LONDON, June 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says:

"It seems almost impossible that Germany can have the idea of risking a war with the United States by interference at Manila. Nevertheless it is equally impossible to ignore the significance of the fact that ideas of repatting the successful Kiao-Chou experiment are evidently floating through the brains of naval personages whose influence is so great that the matter deserves attention."

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

President McKinley Recommends a Liberal Appropriation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President to-day sent to Congress a report made by Thos. W. Criddler, third assistant Secretary of State, upon the Paris Exposition. Mr. Criddler was designated to continue the work as special commissioner begun by the late Moses P. Handy. In transmitting the report, the President said: "I cordially renew my recommendition that a liberal appropriation be immediately granted."

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Believed that the Second Regiment Will be Given Coast Defence Duty.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Meeting of Directors of the Institution for the Blind—Officers Elected—Gov. Russell Will Not Attend the Teachers' Assembly.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 14.

At the meeting of the directors of the N. C. State Blind Institute, Geo. L. Tonnoffski, of this city, was elected chairman of the board, to succeed C. Tom Bailey, who resigned when appointed postmaster of Raleigh. Joe Perry was re-elected supervisor of the colored institution. It was ordered that the new auditorium in course of erection be rushed to completion and that it be ready for occupancy by next session.

President John E. Ray was directed to attend the national meetings of instructors of the blind, to be held at Lansing, Mich., and Ohio during July.

T. P. Sale, city health officer, left to-day for Wilmington to represent Centre Lodge No. 8, Knights of Pythias, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Governor Russell is authority for the statement that the Second regiment will leave here before Sunday. This is laughed at, as the Governor is in no better position than the general public to know when the regiment will leave. A private letter to a member of Colonel Burgwyn's staff from Washington says the regiment will probably be here at least five days after it is recruited to its full strength. It is believed here that the regiment will at first be given coast defence duty, and will possibly be stationed near Savannah.

Governor Russell left to-day for Wilmington. He cannot speak before the teachers at the Assembly in Asheville. The "Teachers' Special" left for Asheville with a small crowd this morning, but more are going this afternoon and to-night.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Miss Eliza Primrose, step-daughter of Col. F. A. Olds, was married this afternoon to T. J. Dupree, of Memphis, Tenn. It was a pretty home wedding.

The Board of Agriculture met this afternoon, but adjourned in ten minutes to see the soldiers. Two reports of no importance were made. The session will be continued several days. The prevailing impression to-night is that Smith will hold on.

NEBRASKA POPULISTS.

Every Evidence of a Split in the Party. Two Meetings in Progress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., June 14.—The Populist conference has developed every evidence of a split. At midnight two meetings are in progress. The middle-of-the-road element, headed by Milton Park, of Texas; Joseph Buchanan, of New York, and Robert Schilling, of Chicago, is determined to oppose all plans for fusion.

The liberal element, including Senator Marion Butler, Senators Allen, and George C. Washburn of Massachusetts, is holding another meeting and has sent several propositions for a compromise to the "Roaders."

WARM WIRELETS.

A London telegram says the English wheat markets all show a heavy decline. The general opinion is that the Leiter crash is due to a tremendous drop in July wheat.

The Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* says Spain has requested the Powers to urge the United States to occupy Manila with American troops, should the town surrender, and not allow the city to fall into the hands of the insurgents.

The fifteenth session of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly began at Asheville last night. The opening programme included an address of welcome by John W. Starnes, with response by President Alex. Graham, of Charlotte.

An Impatient Guest.

At one of the Mackinac hotels, loved by its frequenters for its associations, in spite of lax management, a new guest demanded a bath.

"My dear sir," said the proprietor, "next year we shall have two of the finest and best equipped bathrooms on the island."

"But," objected the guest, "I want a bath this year."—Chicago Post.

Australia could be made to support 400,000,000 inhabitants of the black or yellow races, able to endure the climate. The present population is only 5,000,000.

More than a hundred tons of gun cotton are manufactured in England every year.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

je 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and work ing for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Perry Lee Downs, alias Phil Davis, Lieutenant Colonel of the Blue and Gray legion, has been arrested in Chicago, charged with forging railroad bonds to the value of $280,000, on requisitions from Governor Tanner and the Governor of Maryland.

A collision occurred yesterday evening between a work train and a freight on the Atlantic Coast Line's belt line around Richmond, Va., in which Elmore Arnold was killed and four other laborers injured. All are negroes from Caroline county.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To sell a very handsome five year blood bay horse, perfectly sound and gentle enough for a lady to drive. This is an extra well bred horse, trots fast with great style and action, and I think the nicest all-round family carriage horse I ever saw. Weighs 1,300 pounds. Rangy and well proportioned. Price $300. A. J. McKinnon, Maxton, N. C. je 15 2t

Just Received a nice lot of Howard Peaches, N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders. Also a quantity of Cow Peas. Call on me at 215 Market street, or ring up Bell Phone No. 88. H. J. Bierman. je 14 tf

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting, Hay, Grain and all kinds of Feed. Jno. R. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 168. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 219 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

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SUITABLE FOR

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Jan 1 tf

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OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

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The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. P. BROWN.

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"New-blown" Conceits in Ladies' Summer Furnishings!

Here are the furnishings you need right now—bright with the first flush of newness—most of them brand new novelties—fresh, crisp—not picked over or handled. They appeal especially to up-to-date

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Striped Linen Crash at

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White Duck,

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40-inch White Victoria Lawn, special

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Special lot of 20c Organdies, a Bargain at

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35c French Organdies, to close at

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Zephyr Ginghams for Waists at

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Bathing Suits, Bathing Caps, in Gent's, Ladies and Children's, Suits from

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Just received 50 pieces of Mattings. Those who wish

Good Matting

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Full stock of

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Sole Agents for W. B. CORSETS and STANDARD PATTERNS. je 12 tf

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